Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0076

Resource Identification

Property Name(s): WFF # H-020 - Family Housing {Current}

Property Date: 1947

Address(s): Cartlidge Drive {}

County/Independent City: Accomack Vicinity of: Chincoteague State, Zip:Virginia 23337

USGS Quad Name: CHINCOTEAGUE WEST

Surrounding area: Rural

National Register Eligibility Status

Property is Historic (50 years or older)

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Acreage: 0.5

Primary Resource Exterior Componant Description:

Comp Type/Form Material Material Treatment Component Chimneys - None Chimneys Foundation Foundation - Slab Concrete Foundation - Poured Porch Porch - 1-story, 2-bay Wood Porch - Screened Roof Roof - Gable Asphalt Roof - Asphalt Shingle Structural System Structural System - Masonry Brick Structural System - American Bond Windows Windows - Sash, double-hung Windows - Original Replaced Vinyl

Site Description: The structure is located within wooded terrain on the western edge of the base.

WUZIT Count:

Historic? No. **Wuzit Types** Historic Military Residential

NR Resource Count:

Individual Resource Information

<u> WUZIT:</u> Military Residential

Accessed? Yes Est. Date of Construction: 1947 {Owner/written data} Primary Resource? Number of Stories: Architectural Style: Other Condition: Poor Interior Plan Type: Other Demolition Threats to Resource:

Description: This brick ranch-style house sits on a poured concrete slab foundation and has a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles. The brick walls are laid in common bond. The west (front) elevation is four bays wide. The first, second, and fourth bay from the north end are filled with paired one-over-one double hung vinyl replacement sash windows with brick sills; all of the windows are of similar materials. A simple screen porch, supported by thin wood posts, extends from this elevation towards Cartlidge Drive. The east elevation is divided into five bays; the two outer bays each contain a single window. A metal six-panel door with aluminum storm door is located in the center bay flanked on each side by shorter windows; the south flanking bay contains a paired set of windows. The south elevation has a centrally placed set of paired windows while the windows on the north are separated. Both gable ends are brick at the first floor level and are sheathed with aluminum siding above.

Cemetery Information

Bridge Information

National Register Eligibility Information

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Historic Context(s):	Military/Defense			
Historic Time Period(s):	S- The New Dominion (1941- Present)			

Significance Statement:

This one-story house, built in 1947, is one of 26 individual units constructed as married officers' quarters by the U.S. Navy at this location during the mid- to late-1940s as part of the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS). The building is an example of one of the three housing types built at the location. It was identified as "H-20" on the 1950 "Map of Navy Auxiliary Air Station and Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" prepared by the U.S. Navy. It was designated as "M.O.Q. (9 Units)" on the 1953 "Station Development Map – Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Naval Aviation Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by the U.S. Navy. It was again identified as "H-20" on the 1957 "General Development Plan – Naval Air Station, Naval Ordnance Test Station, Chincoteague, Virginia" by the U.S. Navy. While originally serving as housing for CNAAS, the building had until recently served as housing leased by the Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) to the U.S. Coast Guard and was designated Unit 18-C. The structure sits in a level, grassy area and fronts onto Cartlidge Drive, between two similar housing units (001-0027-0077, WFF # H-021 to the north and 001-0027-0075, WFF # H-019 to the south) on the east side of Cartlidge Drive, in the western section of the WFF main base.

The building is representative of a housing type associated with a military facility that gained importance in the New Dominion (1945-present) period. The building was one of several structures constructed as part of the Chincoteague Naval Auxiliary Air Station (CNAAS) in the years following the end of World War II. Established in 1943, CNAAS was used as a training base for Navy aircraft carrier squadrons that would be serving in the Pacific theater of World War II, and to enable Civil Air Patrol to conduct antisubmarine operations off the Atlantic coast. In 1946, the U.S. Navy expanded the mission of CNAAS to include the Naval Air Ordnance Test Station (NAOTS). By 1949, the U.S. Navy discontinued aircraft carrier training and in 1951 CNAAS became a Naval Air Facility, with a primarily-research based mission that corresponded with the mission of NAOTS until the base was closed in 1959. In 1959, the ownership of CNAAS was transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and was renamed Wallops Station. The building has essentially retained its original use throughout its history on the base.

This Family Housing unit has been evaluated both as a contributing resource in a historic district and as an individual resource. Issues of significance, integrity and district boundaries were carefully considered. A proposed district comprising this resource lacks integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association due to the removal of the majority of buildings from the period of significance (1936 to 1959) and the construction of later buildings. Thus a historic district here is not eligible under Criterion A, B, C or D.

As an individual resource, it is not eligible for listing in the National Register or the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criterion A, B, C, or D as it is not associated with a significant event or individual at the local, state or national level; it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant or distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; nor does this property have any archaeological potential.

The resource has lost its integrity due to alterations to the resource and its setting. The resource's integrity of design, materials and workmanship has been adversely affected by replacement of the structure's doors and windows and the introduction of aluminum siding. Although remaining in its historic location, the structure's integrity of setting, feeling and association has been adversely affected by the changes made to the surrounding setting of the base of which it was a part; by 2004 the majority of buildings of this period have been demolished, changing the historic character of the physical environment of the structure's historic context.

Bibliographic Documentation

Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

Accomack DHR Id#: 001-0027-0076

Reference #: 1	
Bibliographic RecordType:	

 Bibliographic RecordType:
 Map

 Author:
 U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

1950.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: Giffles and Valet

Citation Abbreviation:

Air Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1942.

Reference #: 3

 Bibliographic RecordType:
 Map

 Author:
 U.S. Navy

Citation Abbreviation:

Station, Chincoteague, Virginia." 1953.

Ownership Information

Graphic Media Documentation

Medium	Depository ID #	Photo Depository	Date	File Name	
35mm B&W	21536	DHR	2004/07/99	Frames 18-21	

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event #1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2003/08/08

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Bethesda, MD 20814

CRM Event #2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Reconnaissance Survey

 Date:
 2004/07/99

 Organization or Person:
 URS Group

 VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event:
 2003-0571

Gaithersburg, MD 20878